Fallbrook Fire Safe Council | 2022

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

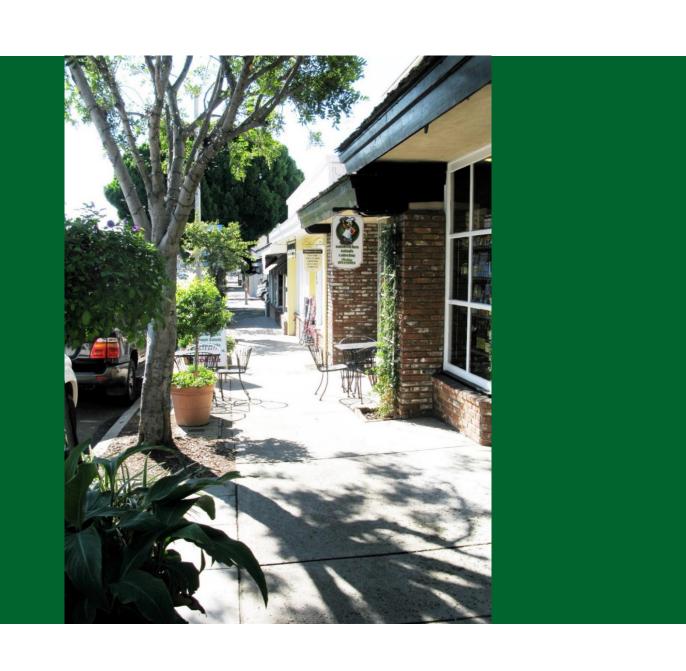




TABLE OF CONTENTS



Preface: What is a community wildfire protection plan?	3
Section I: Snapshot of the communIty	4
A. Overview	4
B. Landscape	4
Topography	4
Fire History	5
Key Infrastructure	6
C. Firefighting Resources	8
Section II: Collaboration	9
A. Key partners	9
Section III: Community Engagement & Education	10
A. Priorities	10
B. Completed and / or ongoing Projects	10
C. Future Projects	10
Section IV: Structural Hardening	11
A. Priorities	11
B. Completed and / or ongoing Projects	11
C. Future Projects	11
Section V: Defensible Space	12

A. Priorities	12
B. Completed and / or ongoing Projects	12
C. Future Projects	12
Section VI: Fuels Treatment	13
A. Priorities	13
C. Future Projects	13
Section VII: Evacution Planning	14
A. Overview of Ingress and Egress	14
B. Designated Evacuation Corridors and Temporary Safe Refuge Area(s) (TSRA)	14
C. Priorities	15
D. Completed and / or ongoing Projects	15
E. Future Projects	15
Section VIII: Other Mitigation & Preparedness Projects	16
A. Priorities	16
B. Completed and / or ongoing Projects	16
C. Future Projects	16
Section IX: Signatures	17
Section X: Appendices	19
Appendix A: Meeting Tracking Documents	19
Appendix B: Maps	22
Figure 1: Area Communities Map	22
Figure 2: Fire Hazard Severity Map	23
Figure 3: Fire History Map	24
Figure 4: Evacuation Man	25

PREFACE: WHAT IS A COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN?

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) are blueprints for preparedness at the neighborhood level. They organize a community's efforts to protect itself against wildfire, and empower citizens to move in a cohesive, common direction. Among the key goals of the Fallbrook Fire Safe Council's CWPP, which was developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with the region's cohesive pre-fire strategy, which includes educating homeowners to the risks of wildland fires, ensuring defensible space clearing and structure hardening, safeguarding communities through fuels treatment, and protecting evacuation corridors.
- Identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatment.
- Recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect the community
- Recommend measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan

Note: The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project "activity" as defined under the "Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA." Any actual project activities undertaken that meet this definition of project activity and are undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state, and federal environmental compliance requirements.

The Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County produced this report in partnership with the San Diego County Fire Safe Council. Funding is provided by a National Fire Plan grant from the Cooperative Fire program of the U.S. Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. In accordance with federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

SECTION I: SNAPSHOT OF THE COMMUNITY

Each community in San Diego County has a unique history and identity. Below is a description of what sets this area apart, including its landscape, preparedness, and firefighting resources.

A. OVERVIEW

The Fallbrook Fire Safe Council (FSC) area, which includes the Fallbrook/Bonsall/Rainbow/De Luz areas of North San Diego County, is a Very High Fire Hazard Area. It is at extreme risk of having another potentially catastrophic urban/wildland interface fire, such as, or worse than, the Gavilan Fire of February 2002 or the Lilac Fire of December 2017. These fires have been very devastating, causing massive destruction to the community. The current climatic conditions, such as the continuing drought, hot/ dry weather and Santa Ana winds, can contribute to a higher potential for wildland fires.

The current population of this area is approximately 48,500. The area consists of a village center surrounded immediately by single family housing developments and apartment complexes. Beyond these dense residential and commercial areas are agricultural areas and rural ranchettes. In these rural agricultural areas, there are numerous abandoned avocado groves resulting in acres of dead and dying trees. This poses an increased fire danger to the Fallbrook FSC communities.

Fallbrook is immediately adjacent to Camp Pendleton and the Naval Weapons Station.



B. LANDSCAPE

TOPOGRAPHY

The communities within the Fallbrook FSC area boundaries are Fallbrook, Rainbow, Bonsall and De Luz, all of which are located in northwest portion of San Diego County. The FSC boundary area is comprised of rolling hills, mountainous terrains with steep slopes and deep valleys with seasonal and year-round streams along with flatter agricultural areas. The area is included in the Santa Margarita Water Shed.

The Fallbrook FSC has two major roadways within its boundaries. On the eastern side, running north to south, is a 13 mile stretch of the heavily traveled Interstate 15. On the southern section, running northeast to southwest, is State Route 76.

The vegetation throughout is a combination of California sagebrush, California buckwheat, laurel sumac, chamise, scrub oak, toyon, salvia, manzanita, and many types of wild grasses. Under extremely dry weather conditions, this vegetation is subject to severe volatility from a quick loss of plant moisture.

FIRE HISTORY

Since the calendar year 2000, there have been 10 major fires consuming at least 10 acres or more. Six of these major fires burned in excess of 2,200 acres. (For complete fire history see Section X, Figure 3)

These are:

- 1. Gavilan Fire in 2002, which destroyed 47 homes and prompted the formation of the Fallbrook Fire Safe Council
- 2. Rice Fire in 2007 which destroyed 240 homes
- 3. De Luz Fire in 2013
- 4. Tomahawk-Basilone Complex Fire in 2014
- 5. Lilac Fire in 2017 which destroyed 118 homes
- 6. Creek Fire in 2020

Below is a complete history of wildfire fires in the Fallbrook FSC area:

Fallbrook Area Fire History

		ralibiouk r
		Total Acres
Year	Name	Burned
1911	N/A	4,919
1913	N/A	402
1915	N/A	112
1919	N/A	1,870
1926	N/A	3,393
1945	N/A	37,887
1949	N/A	13,785
1949	N/A	10,699
1949	N/A	798
1950	DeLuz #2	274
1953	Pueblitos Canyon	1,158
1955	Fallbrook Dump	1,766
1963	N/A	570
1968	Harris Spur	1,259
1969	N/A	19,512
1969	N/A	2,233
1972	N/A	109
1975	N/A	66
1975	N/A	98
1975	N/A	49

Year	Name	Total Acres Burned
1975	Rice	396
1982	Outside Origin DeLuz	90
1982	Stewart	247
1983	Assist #28	679
1983	Assist #38	351
1983	Assist #31	114
1985	Roblar	8,136
1988	Gavilan	249
1988	Outside Origin #8	83
1991	Gird	77
2002	Gavilan	5,663
2005	Mission	18
2007	Vuelta	214
2009	Ortega	211
2013	DeLuz	2,229
2014	Tomahawk/Basilone Complex	5,365
2017	Lilac	4,080
2018	Vista	12
2018	Rock-5	208

KEY INFRASTRUCTURE

The area is primarily privately owned property with some governmental lands spread throughout which requires significant coordination for mitigation activities.

Urban areas contain a variety of structures and resources. These include basic infrastructure (e.g. communications, transportation, etc.) and other structures such as schools, group care centers, childcare facilities, residential areas, and businesses.

Due to its fire hazard ranking and the placement of homes and other structures near the wildland-urban-interface, the area will always have the potential for significant loss of structures due to wildfire.

The US Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) owns a large swath of acreage, consisting of chaparral and other native vegetation along the northern border, as well as smaller riparian areas weaving through the rest of the community. Coastal San Diego County, including Camp Pendleton and the Fallbrook FSC area, all contain a vegetative mix of

native chaparral, coastal sage scrub and grasses. Added to this mix are exotic and non-native trees and shrubs including eucalyptus, conifer, juniper, cypress, and palm.

The Fallbrook FSC area is home to numerous parks and nature preserves including:

- Live Oak County Park
- Clemmens Lane County Park
- Los Jigueros Preserve
- Santa Margarita Preserve
- Santa Margarita River Trail Preserve

Within the Fallbrook FSC area, there is village business center and numerous historical landmarks, including:

- Odd Fellows Cemetery
- Fallbrook Masonic Cemetery
- Palmares House
- William Kessley House
- Frederich Fox House
- De Luz Old Stage House
- Gird Home
- Women's Club
- De Luz Post Office
- De Luz Old School House
- Reche School House
- Historical Society Building

Three cell phone and 103 antenna towers are situated throughout the area, some of which are surrounded by dense vegetation and located on elevated points. The location of these exposed resources put them at risk during a wildfire event. The responsibility for protecting these towers rests with their owners.

Major power transmission lines, owned and operated by SDG&E, run throughout including over the dense vegetation of wildland areas. Downed power lines could cause interruption of service and additional emergency conditions.

Maps

Using technology and local expertise, the sponsors of this CWPP have included a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Fallbrook FSC area (Appendix C). The following maps are visual aids from which the Fallbrook Fire Safe Council and community members can assess and make recommendations are:

- 1. Area Communities Map
- 2. Fire Hazard Severity Map
- 3. Significant Fire History Map
- 4. Evacuation Map

C. FIREFIGHTING RESOURCES

The communities contained within the Fallbrook FSC area boundaries are served by the North County Fire Protection District (NCFPD), San Diego County Fire (SDCF), and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE).

The mission of the NCFPD is to meet the community's expectations through excellence in public safety and service. The NCFPD currently has five fire stations. The District's primary service area is approximately 92 square miles with an estimated population approaching 55,000 people.

The mission of SDCF is to provide coordinated, sustainable, and equitable fire protection and emergency medical services to save lives, protect property, and promote the highest quality of living. SDCF delivers comprehensive fire and emergency medical services across 1.54 million acres of unincorporated San Diego County.

CAL FIRE is responsible for the fire protection and stewardship of over 31 million acres of California's privately-owned wildlands, known as the "State Responsibility Area" (SRA). Much of the area within the Fallbrook FSC boundaries are within the SRA.

SECTION II: COLLABORATION

Strong working relationships are critical in ensuring that our communities are well-prepared. This section describes those key partners and their roles in developing this CWPP.

A. KEY PARTNERS

The Fallbrook FSC led the development of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), with guidance and support from several partners. The development team included representatives from the agencies described in the table below.

Organization	Roles/Responsibilities
Fallbrook Fire Safe Council	Primary development of CWPP and decision-making,
	community risk and value assessment, development of
	community protection priorities, and establishment of
	fuels treatment project areas and methods.
Fire Safe Council of San Diego	Provides information and support for hazardous
County/Resource Conservation	assessment and defensible space projects; provides
District County	suggestions and assistance with administrative support in
	writing grants and preparation of CWPP.
North County Fire Protection	Co-development of the CWPP; provides community risk
District	and value assessment, development of community
	protection priorities, and establishment of fuel treatment
	project areas and methods.
San Diego County Fire/CAL	Co-development of the CWPP; provides community risk
Fire	and value assessment, development of community
	protection priorities, and establishment of fuel treatment
	project areas and methods. Provide input and expertise
	on forestry, wildland urban interface, fire, fuels and
	Firewise concepts. Participate in vegetation abatement
	projects.
Bureau of Land Management	Co-development of the CWPP; participate in fuels
	reduction programs that are near or adjacent to BLM
	lands, and provide training workshops to the FSC that are
	offered through the RCD on an as needed basis.

SECTION III: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION

Understanding wildfire risk is a key building block in preventing the loss of property and life. This section discusses efforts to build awareness, starting with the individua

A. PRIORITIES

The Fallbrook FSC's priorities for community engagement and education are to increase awareness of wildfire risks and to provide information and guidance to prevent and/or minimize loss of property and life.

B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

The Fallbrook FSC has been providing for the past seven years, ongoing community education and outreach programs to ensure that citizens of the community are aware of the wildfire risks in our area and how best to be prepared. Community engagement and education focus on:

- Our website, which has information on defensible space, how to prepare a "Go-Kit", how to prepare the home for wildfire and evacuation, and numerous other important topics.
- An annual workshop, and several HOA and organizational workshops at which we have experts from various fields including home insurance, fire wise planting, house hardening, and "Ready, Set, Go" presentation. We also supply a variety of brochures on these topics for community members to take home.
- Having a presence at the Avocado Festival which attracts 70,000 visitors.
- Contributing articles of interest in our local Village News newspaper.
- Our Facebook page, which informs the community of our current and ongoing projects and provides/directs them to current information on fire preparedness.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

The Fallbrook FSC plans to continue community engagement and education through our workshops, web page, Facebook page, a presence at the Avocado Festival, and Village News articles. We will also continue to interface with other Fallbrook FSC area organizations to reach a wider population for our educational programs.

SECTION IV: STRUCTURAL HARDENING

Long before a wildfire sparks, there are numerous steps that residents can take to protect their homes and other structures. This section describes some of those efforts.

A. PRIORITIES

The Fallbrook FSC's priority is to continue to investigate new innovations and approaches to structural hardening.

B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

The Fallbrook FSC has distributed fire protection gel to the Fallbrook Historical Society for protection of some of the major historical structures in Fallbrook. We have also distributed fire protection gel to numerous members of the community. As part of our annual community Workshops, we have provided information on structural hardening including fire protection gel, ember resistant venting, with samples of a variety of these vents, rain gutter coverings, roofing materials, and other fire resistant construction materials.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

Continue to investigate new and innovative approaches to structural hardening and provide that information to the community through neighborhood seminars, updated printed materials and our social media outlets.

SECTION V: DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Creating a buffer between buildings and the grass, trees, shrubs, and other wildland areas surrounding it are essential to improving survivability. This section looks at efforts to build this key layer of protection.

A. PRIORITIES

One of the Fallbrook FSC's priorities is to educate the community members on the concept of defensible space. An additional priority is to continue with our defensible space project that identifies certain community members who need assistance in creating defensible space and then creating defensible space for them.

B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

Over the last seven years, the Fallbrook FSC has applied for and received grant funding to complete 4 to 6 projects annually helping individual homeowners create defensible space. For these projects the Fallbrook FSC prioritized disabled veterans, seniors, disabled, and economically disadvantaged community

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

The Fallbrook FSC plans to apply for grants so that the Council can continue its defensible space projects and create an ongoing community chipping program.

SECTION VI: FUELS TREATMENT

Fuels are combustible materials such as grasses, leaves, plants, shrubs and trees that feed flames. This section describes efforts to treat and manage these materials in the community.

A. PRIORITIES

One of the Fallbrook FSC's priorities is to create a "template" to use when applying for large scale grants focused on fuel break projects. An additional priority is to develop an inventory of prospective locations where major fuel break projects would be beneficial for the community.

B. COMPLETED AND ONGOING PROJECTS

In 2014, the Fallbrook Fire Safe Council applied for and received a major grant to fund a vegetation abatement/fuel break project in the Santa Margarita Watershed area. The project was completed.

Fallbrook Fire Safe Council has completed four community chipping projects.

The Fallbrook Fire Safe Council will continue to focus on fuel reduction and defensible space projects in collaboration with the fire agencies with jurisdictional responsibility in this area – such as the North County Fire Protection District, San Diego County Fire and CAL FIRE – to identify the locations for residential defensible space projects.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

The Fallbrook Fire Safe Council will continue to apply for grants to procure funding needed to establish a community-wide free chipping program and large scale vegetation abatement/fuel break projects. We will partner with the local fire agencies to identify areas of concern, which include the wildland urban interface areas on the perimeter of the community and areas along our major evacuation routes that could benefit from fuel reduction.

SECTION VII: EVACUTION PLANNING

Identifying key corridors in and out of a community – as well as temporary safe refuge areas – is essential to being prepared for evacuation. This section provides an overview of the PACE system (primary, alternate, contingency and emergency) used to plan ahead.

A. OVERVIEW OF INGRESS AND EGRESS

Traffic ingress and egress circulation is impacted by the limited east/west and north/south connections to major state routes and the I-15 freeway. It is also impacted by increased pass-through traffic. Additionally, there are many dead-end residential roads which don't provide an alternate evacuation route.

B. DESIGNATED EVACUATION CORRIDORS AND TEMPORARY SAFE REFUGE AREA(S) (TSRA)

Primary:

- Interstate 15
- Old Hwy 395
- California State Route 76
- Rainbow Heights Rd
- Rainbow Valley Blvd
- Rainbow Crest Rd.
- South Mission Road
- East Mission Road
- Camino Del Rey Road
- De Luz Road
- De Luz Murrieta

Alternate:

- Gird Rd.
- Reche Rd.
- S. Stage Coach Ln.
- Stage Coach
- Sandia Creek Rd.
- Ammunition Rd.
- Rice Canyon Rd.

Contingency:

Olive Hill Rd.

Temporary Safe Refuge Areas:

- Vallecitos Elementary School
- William H. Frazier School
- Fallbrook Union High School
- Bonsall Elementary School
- Palomar College Fallbrook Campus
- Major Market Complex
- Northgate Market Complex
- Albertson's Market Complex
- River Village Shopping Complex
- St. Peter's Catholic Church
- Church of Jesus Christ LDS

C. PRIORITIES

The following are key priorities to maintaining evacuation access for residents and visitors to the Fallbrook/Rainbow/Bonsall/De Luz areas:

- Fuel reduction and clearance in accordance with current regulations along narrow, overgrown county and PRD (Private Road District) roads in the community to enable better access for emergency and firefighting vehicles and to improve safe evacuation for residents.
- Encourage landowners to keep their private roads clear to allow access for emergency and firefighting vehicles.
- Fuel reduction on private land bordering public roads used as evacuation routes.

D. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

In 2005, the Fallbrook FSC received funding to design, print and distribute an evacuation map for the Council's boundary areas. It was mailed out to all residents in the Council's area, is distributed at community workshops and festivals, and is available at the NCFPD Administration building. The map has been updated three times.

E. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Apply for grant funding for vegetation abatement projects along evacuation corridors in the Council's area.
 - Update the evacuation map as needed, to include all affected communities.
 - Design, schedule, and host presentations on the various aspects of the animal evacuation.

SECTION VIII: OTHER MITIGATION & PREPAREDNESS PROJECTS

There are countless ways that communities can act to protect themselves ahead of wildfires. This section details additional past, current and future efforts underway that were not previously mentioned.

A. PRIORITIES

Apply for larger State and Federal grants.

B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

- The Fallbrook FSC designed, installed, and maintains three "Fire Danger Today" alert signs.
 These signs are located on main access roads leading into the Community. They are installed in 2013.
- Facilitated the establishment of CERT in the Council's District
- Obtained a San Diego County Neighborhood Reinvestment Program grant to purchase equipment for our defensible space projects and a community educational workshop.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Explore ways to improve home signage for residences in rural and/or remote areas within the Council's community areas to help responders identify a particular location.
- · Establish a free chipping program.
- Increase cooperative activities with the local CERT Program.
- Increase our social media presence
- Engage in discussions with the Sheriff's Department, the California Highway Patrol and CERT organization regarding evacuation route management during a fire event to optimize the evacuation process.

SECTION IX: SIGNATURES

This plan must be approved by the following key parties: the local Fire Safe Council president, the chief of the primary responding fire agency and chair of the CWPP review committee. This section includes these signoffs.

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan, as developed for Fallbrook FSC:

- Was collaboratively developed and meets the intent of the Healthy Forest Restoration
 Act (HFRA) in emphasizing the need for agencies to work collaboratively with
 communities in developing hazardous fuel reduction projects, and places priority on
 treatment areas identified by communities themselves in a CWPP. Interested parties and
 federal land management agencies in the vicinity of this CWPP have been consulted.
- Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect areas within this CWPP.
- Recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
- Is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies. The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project "activity" as defined under the "Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA." Per the Community Guide, Section 3.1.1, "CEQA only applies to public agency decisions to approve, or actions to carry out, a discretionary project." Any actual project activities meeting this definition of project activity and undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state, and federal environmental compliance requirements.
- Assists and encourages compliance with current county and state fire code standards.



Keith McReynolds

Keith McReynolds, Fire Chief

North County Fire Protect District



SAN DIEGO COUNTY COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREVENTION PLANS REVIEW COMMITTEE:

This CWPP was reviewed and recommended for approval by the San Diego Community Wildfire Protection Plan Review Committee as demonstrated by the signature below.



The CAL FIRE Unit Chief has final signing authority on CWPPs in San Diego County. The signature below attests that the standards listed in the section above and the content of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan are proposed to be met and mutually accepted.



SECTION X: APPENDICES

This section includes important additional information that complements other portions of the plan.

APPENDIX A: MEETING TRACKING DOCUMENTS

This CWPP was developed for the community of Fallbrook through a series of community meetings. The Fallbrook Fire Safe Council members who contributed to the document include the following:

Community Representatives

Dorothy Roth, Facilitator, Fallbrook Fire Safe Council

Ken Derry, Treasurer, Fallbrook Fire Safe Council

Ali Nusbaum, Secretary, Fallbrook Fire Safe Council

Judi Nurse, Member, Fallbrook Fire Safe Council

Judi Mitchell, Member, Fallbrook Fire Safe Council

Agency Representatives

Dominic Fieri, Fire Marshall, North County Fire Protection District

Lars Beeghley, Fire Specialists, North County Fire Protection District

Michael Mohler, Fire Captain, CAL FIRE/San Diego County Fire

Eric Just, Division Chief - Prefire, CAL FIRE, San Diego Unit

Morgan Graves, Fire Prevention and Forestry Coordinator, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County

Meetings Dates

The following are meetings/communications with Ali Nusbaum (FFSC) for the rewrite of the FFSC CWPP

Date	Participants	Meeting type
02/24/22	FSCSDC	workshop
02/28/22	Lars Beeghley (NCFPD)	phone

	FFSC Board	phone, email
03/02/22	FFSC Board Morgan Graves (RCDSDC)	zoom meeting phone, email
03/04/22	FFSC Board	email
03/05/22	Judi Nurse (FFSC Board)	email
03/07/22	FFSC Board	in person
03/09/22	Morgan Graves (RCDSDC)	phone
03/10/22	FFSC Board Morgan Graves (RCDSDC) Ken Derry (FFSC Board) Dominic Fieri (NCFPD) Dorothy With (FFSC)	in person phone phone phone
03/11/22	Morgan Graves (RCDSDC) Judi Nurse (FFSC)	phone, email phone
03/14/22	Ken Derry (FFSC)	phone
03/15/22	Ken Derry (FFSC) Fallbrook Chamber of Commerce Cheyenne Borello (CAL Fire)	phone phone phone, email
03/16/22	Ken Derry (FFSC) Fallbrook Chamber of Commerce	phone in person
03/17/22	Ken Derry (FFSC) Fallbrook Chamber of Commerce	phone email
03/18/22	Fallbrook Chamber of Commerce FFSC Board	email email
03/24/22	Ken Derry (FFSC)	phone
03/25/22	Dorothy Roth (FFSC) Ken Derry (FFSC)	phone phone, email
04/05/22	Morgan Graves (RCDSDC)	phone

04/06/22	FFSC Board	zoom meeting
04/07/22	Morgan Graves (RCDSDC) Ken Derry (FFSC)	phone phone
04/08/22	Ken Derry (FFSC) Dorothy Roth (FFSC)	phone, email phone
04/10/22	Ken Derry (FFSC)	phone
04/11/22	Ken Derry (FFSC)	email
04/12/22	Ken Derry (FFSC) Dorothy Roth (FFSC) Judy Mitchell (FFSC) Morgan Graves (RCDSDC)	phone, email phone, email phone phone
04/13/22	Ken Derry (FFSC) Dorothy Roth (FFSC) Morgan Graves (RCDSDC)	phone, email email phone, email

APPENDIX B: MAPS

FIGURE 1: AREA COMMUNITIES MAP

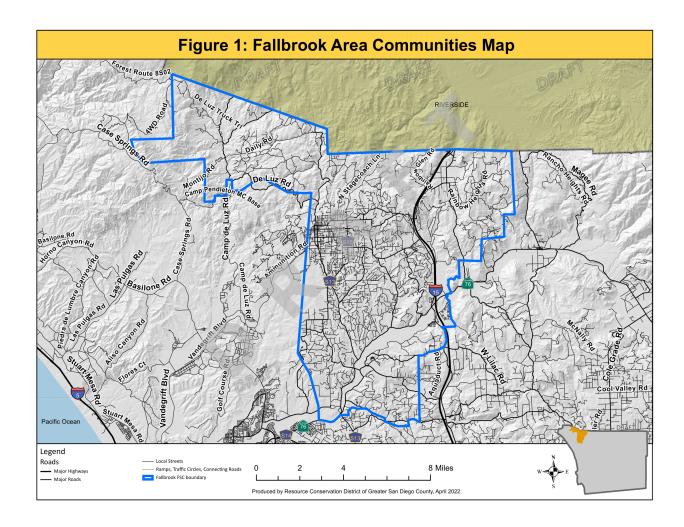


FIGURE 2: FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY MAP

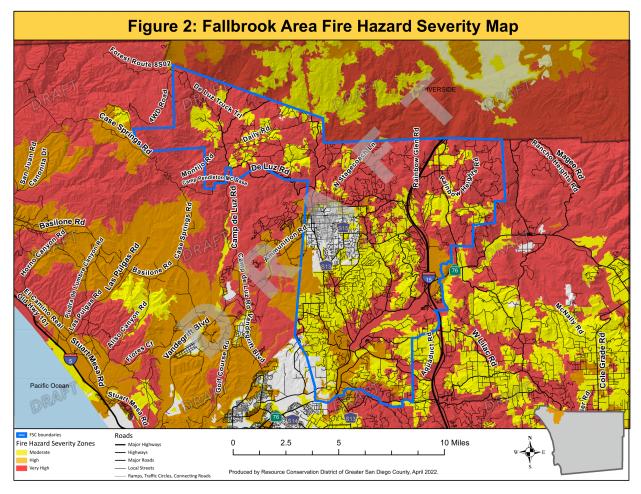


FIGURE 3: FIRE HISTORY MAP

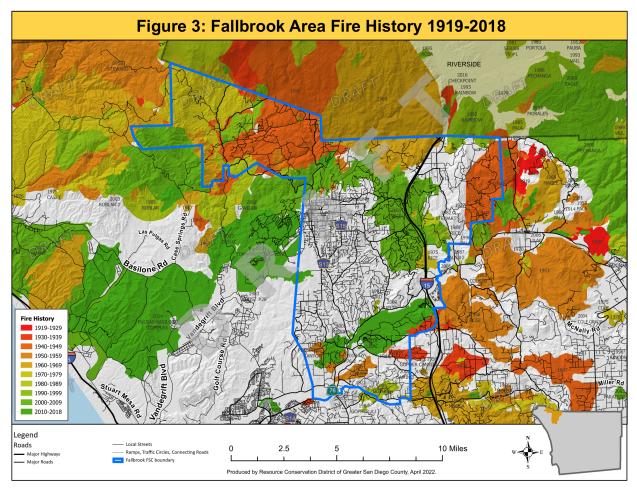


FIGURE 4: EVACUATION MAP

